

**POST-GRADUATE COURSE**  
**Term End Examination — June, 2017**

**ENGLISH**

**Paper-I : Poetry**

**Time : 4 Hours**

**Full Marks : 100**

Weightage of Marks : 80%

*Special credit will be given for accuracy and relevance in the answer. Marks will be deducted for incorrect spelling, untidy work and illegible handwriting. The weightage for each question has been indicated in the margin.*

**SECTION – A**

Answer any *two* of the following :  $18 \times 2 = 36$

1. Bring out the thematic significance of the first 18 lines in the *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*.
2. Shakespeare's sonnet 116 announces "a definite step in the poet's war against time". Analyse the poem in the light of this statement.
3. Write a critical note on "The Pulley" as a religious poem.
4. Discuss how Satan is presented as a "fallen hero" in *Paradise Lost* (Book I). Answer with close reference to the text.

**SECTION – B**

Answer any *three* of the following questions :

$12 \times 3 = 36$

5. Discuss to what extent Spenser's idealisation of the beauty of his beloved in Sonnet IX ("Long-while I sought to what I might compare") is Petrarchan. Answer with close reference to the text.
6. Write a short critical note on Dryden's characterisation of Achitophel and Zimri in *Absalom and Achitophel*.
7. Comment on Blake's vision of the city in the poem "London."
8. Bring out the romantic elements in Coleridge's "Kubla Khan".
9. Do you agree with the view that Browning's characterisation of Andrea Del Sarto moves between "sympathy and judgement" ?
10. Critically analyse Philip Larkin's poem "The Whitsun Weddings".

## SECTION – C

11. Locate and annotate any *four* of the following :

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

- a) "Embrouded was he, as it were a meede,  
Al ful of fresshe floures, whyte and reede.  
Syngynge he was, or floytynge, al the day,  
He was as fressh as the month of May,"
- b) "I have seen roses damasked, red and white,  
But no such roses see I in her cheeks.  
And in some perfumes is there more delight  
Than in the breath that from my mistress  
reeks."
- c) "There like a bird it sits, and sings,  
Then whets, and combs its silver wings;  
And, till prepared for longer flight,  
Waves in its plumes the various light."
- d) "What though the field be lost ?  
All is not lost; the unconquerable will,  
And study of revenge, immortal hate,  
And courage never to submit or yield."
- e) "By our own spirits are we deified :  
We poets in our youth begin in gladness;  
But thereof come in the end despondency  
and madness."

- f) "That beautiful shape ! Does the dark gate of  
death  
conduct to thy mysterious Paradise,  
O sleep ?"
- g) "Old yew, which graspest at the stores  
That name the underlying dead,  
Thy fibres net the dreamless head,  
Thy roots are wrapped about the bones."
- h) "As I rode to sleep the owls were bearing the  
farm away,  
All the moon long I heard, blessed among  
stables, the night jars,  
Flying with the ricks and the horses  
Flashing into the dark."
- i) "The convenience of the high trees !  
The air's buoyancy and the Sun's ray  
Are of advantage to me;  
And the earth's face upward for my  
inspection."
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